## **RUSSIA IS PRODDED** TO WAGE HOLY WAR Red Guard, Aided by Russian

Idealists Are Striving to Overcome Apathy of Proletariat.

FIGHT SEPARATE PEACE

Bolsheviki Become Desperate in Pace of Increasing Odds -Trotzky to Decide.

Special Cable Despatch to Tan Sus. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. PETROGRAD, Jan. 28 .- The All Russian ssembly marked time in its last two peace was being debated. After For- Viborg. peace was being debated. After For-eign Minister Trotsky's report it has been expected that a decision will be reached on the alternative of making a separate peace or inaugurating a holy shevik Government that it feels co atriving to overcome the apathy of the masses and the active resistance of the privileged and propertied classes.

These latter are being forced into an The Finnish Minister in Petrograd has

Bolshevik Government to recognize the Bolaheviki remains puzzling. Un- battle against the Finnish bo letariat of the Central Empires had they not been careful to be as rude to the allied Governments as they were to the

From the point of view of mere expediency the question has been raised whether it would not have been better the insults. Non-recognition of the Bolsheviki has strengthened the Rada, because the Rada and the bourgeoisle are opposed to the Bolsheviki and the Allies memed to assume that they should be supported. It is precisely because the Rada is bourgeoisle and therefore unhampered by uncompromising ideals that it is at this minute concluding a separate peace with Austria, thereby almost compelling the separate peace of Russia as a whole.

Rusia as a whole.

The outery against civil war is strengthened by the pious hopes of the English labor members that the Constituent Assembly would put an end to that very civil war on the success of which depends the power of the Soviets to prevent Ukraine from making a sepantal near

The Russian press probably is re-pongible for most of the allied misun-lerstandings regarding the Bolsheviki. Makerwise the information that has filend out from Russia has come largely

evik domination.

Bolaheviki undoubtedly are being desperate in the face of inthe the allied Social Revolutionaries present appalling circumstances, to take ip Germany's challenge and finally break off segotiations, in which case the country would enter a state of revo-lutionary defence. The final decision on this point will rest with Foreign Min-

Apparently Trotaky's opinion will be solely upon his idea as to whether or a desperate war best would serve to effect a worldwide revolution. next day resigned. refree to effect a worldwide revolution.

It is said that Trotzky would be willing to sacrifice Russia to save Europe and then to have Europe save the world.

Clinchfield Navigation Company for designing ships which had been sold to

Before the revolution its elements leoked to Austria for protection against the Czar. Now they are looking to Austria for protection against the Belsheviki. As a result they would be glad to conclude peace on business terms as distinct from idealistic terms.

Thus it will be seen that the position

of the Rada breaks the unity of the Russian idealistic front and enormously strengthens the German hand, besides ving the Austrians material with which to quench any outbreaks of revolution-ary fire which might follow the failure of the Brest-Litovsk negotiations. The or the Brest-Litovsk negotiations. The question of peace turns upon whether the Rada succeeds in obtaining it he-fore the Soviet movement in the Ukraine gains overwhelming force.

### BRITISH SACRIFICED, CRITIC NOW SAYS

Charges Mismanagement the Cambrai Offensive.

Special Cable Despatch to Tan Sux. LONDON, Jan. 28 .- Charging that French help, close at hand, was "coldly ignored and not utilized" at the battle of Ypres, Lovat Frazer, whose recent article attacking the military authorities created a sensation, returned to the charge to-day in a two column letter in the Daily Mail addressed to the Secretary of War.

'The General Staff pleads lack of men." writes Frazer. "Did it rebuff the French? The General Staff admits 900,-French? The General Staff admits 900,000 casualties last year in undertakings which were mostly unprofitable or failed.
They want to blame the Government.
Did the Government plan the Ypres and Cambrai offensives? The point is not worth discussing."

After pointing out that politicians do wine.

Did the Government plan the Tpres and Cambral offensives? The point is not worth discussing."

After pointing out that politicians do not plan attacks or "masterly evacuations," the writer says therefore they cannot win the war. He proceeds:

Thut you are not providing us sufficient men, retort the spologues for the Imperial General Staff. That is applicable men. What was done wife them? The Imperial General Staff. That is applicable of men. What was done wife them? The Imperial General Staff plannes the Gavarnment for not having provided sufficient men in 1917. If we was done of men, if our divisions were deploted, why did they insugarate the great Tpres offensive?

"Saving failed to achieve the full purpose at Tpres, the Imperial General Staff planned a fresh hattle at Cambrail They had before them the wise and principal of Gen. Potain, who do vised a goiley of limited offensives in critical staff bashed upon our recition matched with sealthes dismay. They also have known that the French Chiefel Staff bashed upon our recition matched again and the failed why? That is what we sil want to know?

They had before them the wise and principal staff bashed upon our recition and southeast of Le Verguier there were particularly victors attacks. They were dispersed with trivial losses. They save dispersed with trivial losses. They also have considerable activity in Champagne and on the Verdun frent. In Champagne and on the Verdun frent. In Champagne and north of St. Millell the French made spreaduril raids and reference with prisoners. A German attack on La Fontenelle proved without result.

## REVOLT IN FINLAND BLAZES UP IN FURY

Troops, Spreads Anarchy.

LONDON, Jan. 28 .- The smoldering revolution in Finland has blazed up in full fury and threatens to form one of the bloodlest incidents of the Russian revo lution, according to despatches from Haparanda, Viborg and other points by to be most prohounced in the eastern provinces. The Bolsheviki are aiding the revolutionaries against the so-called bourgeois government of the country All the foreign consuls have left Helsingfors and sharp fighting is reported around Viborg.

Communication between Stockholm and Petrograd has been interrupted

since Sunday morning. The wires are reported to have been cut by the Red Guard. A despatch from the Russian capital says that 600 more Red Guards, essions while the question of war or reinforce the pro-Russian garrison at

war, led by a band of idealists. These, with sore throats and bayonets, are against the bourgeoisie.

impossible position by the failure of the protested to the Workmen's and Sol-Bulshevik Government to recognize Belahevik Government to recognize ference in Finnish affairs. He received a reply that "Russia's Government, true radicals to provide some means for direct communication. The attitude of support the proletariat in Finland in its the Bolaheviki remains puszling. Un-questionably they would have been distributed by the still more troops would that still more troops would

Heds and that still more troops would be sent to them.

Izvestic, the Helsingfors Bolshevik organ, admits that the Red Guard has got out of the hands of its creators. It reports that troops at various places are beyond control, and that they have been guilty of murdering and plundering.

The newspaper adds that anarchistic conditions are recently

newspaper auto-tions are prevailing. Finland's independence a protest against Russian interference in Finnish affairs

# **COMMITTEE LEARNS**

Senate Body, in Executive Session, Hears Correspondence Read.

Theodore E. Ferris, who resigned last week as chief designer of the Shipping Board's Emergency Fleet Corporation with concerns building wooden ships for the Left, are prepared, even in the the Government, were inquired into today by the Senate Commerce Committeg in executive session.

Correspondence introduced disclosed that, after receiving a report from the legal department of the flest corpora-tion summarizing Ferris's connections, former Rear-Admiral Bowles, assistant general manager of the fleet corporation, recommended to Chairman Hurley that Ferris's resignation be requested.
ris when called into conference

The Bolshevik leader's position in regard to peace may be stated thus: The Ukrainan Rada corresponds very nearly to the Millukoff government of Russia after the revolution. It is opposed by an increasingly strong Soviet organisation in the Ukraine. Being the government of the propertied and privileged elasses, it fears the Bolsheviki more than the Austrians.

Before the revolution its elements looked to Austria for protection against the Car. Now they are looking to the correspondence also showed that leader the revolution is elements looked to Austria for protection against the Rol. tended building under Government con-tract and for which the Jahncke com-pany agreed to pay \$20,000 were drawn in Ferria's New York office. Admiral Bowles wrote to Chairman Hurley he learned this from a Jahncke representa-tive who seemed reluctant to say how much the designing contract called for. Early last spring, before the Shipping Board was organized. Ferris entered into a contract with the Clinchfield Nav-tention. Commany to design wooden ships. igation Company to design wooden ships for them on a basis of 2 per cent. of the cost. The ships were to be built for \$\$10,000 each and the commission was to be paid in eleven instalments. These vessels were taken over by the Govern-

Then the Clinchfield company obtained our Government contracts at \$385,000 under the same arrangement with Fer-

CRUISER GOEBEN REFLOATED.

Damaged Vessel Salvaged by Turks, Says Berlin Report.

Beatin, via London, Jan. 28.—It is of-ficially announced that the Turkish cruiser Sultan Yawus Selim, formerly the German cruiser Goeben, has been floated and entered the Dardanelles.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—A British official ommunication to-night says: Since the last communication bad weather has hampered our operations against the Goeben, but several raids have been made and bombs dropped on the Goeben and on gun positions at Gaba Tepe. At noon Sunday the Goeben's position was unchanged.

### FOUR SHIPS SUNK BY M'ADOO ASKS HALF U-BOATS AND MINES **BILLION FOR LOANS**

Victims Include Two British Steamers, French Transport and Trawler.

way of Stockholm. The uprising seems 54 LIVES LOST IN ALL

Announcement Covers the Andania, Reported Sunday, and Sinkings on January 23.

London, Jan 28 -- Loss of two British passenger ships, a French transport and a French trawler, with a loss of fiftyfour lives, was announced to-day. The torpedoing of the chief of these, the Cunard liner Andania, was reported in press despatches yesterday, which said that the liner remained affoat. Only two lives were lost.

Forty person perished when the French transport Drome (presumably La Drome) and the trawler Kerbihan struck mines January 23 within sight of Marseilles. La Drome was a vessel of 3,236 tons, built at Newcastle and owned by the French line. After the liner and the trawler were sunk aviators discovered numerous mines near the port of Marsellles, and the whole region subse-

Seven passengers and five members of the crew of the British steamship Cork perished when that vessel was torpedoed without warning. The torpedo struck her amidships and she sank in five minutes. The passengers were in their berths at the time. Survivors were landed at a port in western England. The Cork was of 1,279 tons gross and 260 feet long. She was owned in Dubli and was built at Port Glasgow in 1899.

No American on Andania.

The big Andania went to the botton r remaining affeat for some hours was a vessel of 13,405 tons. There were no Americans among her pa gers, who were booked from Lo nitions, said preparations were being made for boat drill when the torpedo "The vessel immediately took a list

to starboard," he continued. "I pro-ceeded to boat No. 6, which was the first to get away, with fifteen passengers. We rowed an hour and a half and managed to rescue several persons who were struggling in the water before we were taken aboard a patrol vessel, which took us to an Antrim coast town, where we arrived at 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon. "I was on deck at the time the An-dania was torpedoed but saw neither submarine nor torpedo. I believe all the passengers were saved, but severa stokers were killed by an explosion in the engine room."

Little Confusion.

J. J. Holgate, an Anglo-American business man, said: "Instructions were given to the passengers at breakfast to prepare for boat drill at 10 o'clock. We were making ready to go to our stations when the torpedo atruck and consequently there was little confusion. Owing to the heavy list, however, some of the passengers experienced difficulty in making their way to the stations promptly.

"The passengers in our boat included a Belgian woman of 71 years and a Russian woman with two small children. They behaved bravely.

"A friend of mine, W. J. Nicholis of London, told me he saw a submarine London, told me he saw a submarine twice; once within twenty yards of the lifeboat, again fifty yards distant."

MALVY TRIED FOR TREASON. Former French Minister of Into-

Paris, Jan. 28.—Louis J. Malvy, former Minister of the Interior, appeared to-day before the Senate, organized as a high court of justice, to answer charges of high treason for acts committed during the war in the exercise of his official functions. The galleries

ere crowded.

Exceedingly pale but apparently sentcomposed, the former Minister replied to
the preliminary interrogatories. Then,
with arms folded and head thrown back in an attitude expressive of defance, he listened unmoved to the accusation read by M. Merillin, chief of the Government

The preliminary proceedings came early to an end, after M. Boudillon, counsel for the defendant, had replied to the accusation. The court then went into the secret council chamber to consider the legal points raised by the demand of two civillans to be made parties to the case. to the case.

KAISER SEEKS CHURCH'S AID. Replies to Court Preacher for

Birthday Wishes Expressed.

LONDON, Jan. 28 -- Emperor William in a telegram to the court preache thanking him for his birthday wishes in quoted in a despatch from Amsterdam to the Central News as saying:
"With deep thankfulness I comme

"With deep thankfulness I commemorate on this day the great deeds of God for the German people. He gave historical successes to our colors. He removed many sorrows and kept us strong in the fatherland, notwithstanding distress and privation.

"I hope our church will help me, after having victoriously finished the war, in peaceful competition with other professions, to heal our wounds, to conciliate controversy and to unite and strengthen our people through all controversies in enthusiastic and unselfish devotion to our mutual fatherland.

"My special sympathy belongs to the

our mutual futherland.

"My special sympathy belongs to the great tasks which will be set equally before the state and church in the reconstruction of family life and the education of the Godfearing and healthy young generation to be worthy of their father."

ITALIANS HOLD ADVANTAGE.

Severe Artillery Fighting and Lively Aerial Activity Reported. Pans, Jan. 25.—Severe artillery fighting, in which the Italians seem to have scored a slight advantage, is reported from their front. The Rome official report characterises as successful an action against enemy positions between the Pransella Valley and the Brenta Canal. Berlin refers to the fact that the firing increased to the greatest viclence but makes no mention of any reverses.

encounters in the Vallarsa and Astied vallays.

Lively aerial activity is reported from the whole Italian front. British airplanes shot down six enemy machines and two balloons during the past week. These bring the total of hostile craft destroyed since the British began operations in Italy last November to thirty-seven planes shot down and two brought down out of centrol. The British destroyed four 'Austro-German balloons.' Their own losses have been five airplanes.

Continued from First Page

the United States of America for, or on account of, such stock shall be issued by the corporation to the Secretary of the Treasury, and shall be evidence of stock ownership.

"BECTION 3. The management of the corporation shall be vested in a board of directors, consisting of the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall be chairman of the board, and four other persons, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approval of the President of the United States. Any director or directors so appointed may be removed by the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approval of the President, and vacancies, however arising, may be filled by the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approval of the President. Whenever a vacancy shall occur among the directors so appointed the person appointed director or to fill any such vacancy shall hold office for the unexpired term of the member whose place he is selected to fill. Three members of the board of directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

"SECTION 4. The principal office of the corporation shall he located in the Dis-(C) To make advances from time to time, upon such terms, not incon-sistent berewith, as it may prescribe, for periods not exceeding ninety days, to any savings bank or other banking institution which receives savings de-

"SECTION 4. The principal office of the corporation shall be located in the District of Columbia, but there may be established agencies or branch offices in any city or cities of the United States under rules and regulations prescribed by the board of directors, with the approval of the States. with the approval of the Secretary of

Directors to Give Whole Time. SECTION 5-The four directors of the corporation appointed as hereinbefore provided shall devote their entire time to the business of the corporation (ex-cept such part of their time, if any, as shall be devoted to other governmental shall be devoted to other governmental business) and shall receive annual salaries, payable monthly, the amount of which shall be fixed by the Secre-tary of the Treasury, with the ap-proval of the President of the United States, not, however, exceeding the annual salary of the principal officer of an executive department of the

or an executive department of the United States.

"Any director receiving from the United States any salary or compensation for services shall not receive as salary from the corporation any amount which, together with any salary." amount which together with any animary or compensation received from the United States, would make the total amount paid to him by the United States and by the corporation exceed the amount fixed as the annual salary of a director of the corporation, as hereinbefore provided. Of the four directors appointed, as hereinbefore provided, the Secretary of the Treasury shall designate two to serve for ury shall designate two to serve for two years and two for four years and thereafter each director so as pointed shall serve for a term of four

"No director or officer of the cor poration shall continue to be an officer director or trustee of any other cor poration or member of any firm obankers; and, before entering upon his duties, each director and officer shall certify under oath to the Store-tary of the Treasury that he has complied with this requirement, and shall also take an eath faithfully to dis-charge the duties of his office. But nothing contained in this act or in the Pederal Reserve act shall be construed to prevent the appointment of a mem-ber of the Federal Reserve Board or ber of the Federal items of any other governmental administra-tive body or of a director of a Fed-eral Reserve Bank as a director of the

Its Powers Are Defined.

"SECTION 6—The corporation shall be empowered and authorized: (A) To adopt, alter and use a corporate seal to make contracts to purchase or lease and hold or dispose of such real estate as may be necessary for the prosecution of its business; to sue and be sued; complain and defend in any court of law or equity, including courts of the United States; to appoint, by its board of directors, and fix the compensation of such officers employees, attorneys and agents as are not otherwise provided for in this act, to define attorneys and agents as are not otherwise provided for in this act, to define their duties, require bonds of them and fix the penalties thereof, and to dismiss at pleasure such officers, employees, attorneys and agents, and to prescribe, amend and repeal, by its board of directors, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, by-laws regulating the manner in which its general business may be conducted and the privileges granted to it by law may be exercised and enjoyed and prescribing the powers and duties of its officers and agents.

"(B) To make advances, upon such terms, not inconsistent herewith, as it

terms, not inconsistent herewith, as it may prescribe, for periods not exceeding five years from the respective dates of such advances, (1) to any ing five years from the respective dates of such advances, (1) to any bank, banker or trust company which has made and which has outstanding any loan or loans to any person, firm, corporation or association whose operations shall be necessary or contributory to the prosecution of the war, and evidenced by a note or notes, or (2) to any bank, banker or trust company which has rendered financial assistance, directly or indirectly, to any such person, firm, corporation or association by the purchase of its bonds or other obligations; provided that advances so made by the corporation on the basis of any such loan or loans shall not exceed 75 per cent. of the face value thereof, and provided that, any advances so made by the corporation, in cases where such financial assistance shall have been rendered by the purchase of such bonds or other obligations, shall not exceed 75 per cent. of the market value of such bonds or other obligations at the time of such advance, as estimated and determined by the board of directors of the corporation; and provided further that all such advances shall be made upon the promissory note or notes of such bank, banker or trust company, secured by the notes, bonds or other obligations which are the basis of any such advance by the corporation, togother with all the securities, if any, which such bank, banker or trust company may hold as collateral for such notes, bonds or other obligations.

May Accept Other Security.

"The corporation shall, however, have power to make advances (A) up to 100 per cent. of the face value of any such loan or loans made by any such bank, banker or trust company to any such person, firm, corporation or association, or (B) up to 100 points of the market value at the time of such advances (as estimated and determined by the board of directors of the corporation) of such bonds or other obligations by the purchase of which financial assistance shall have been rendered to such person, firm, corporation or association, provided every such advance shall be secured in the manner described in the preceding part of this paragraph and in addition thereto by collateral security to be furnished by the bank, banker or "The corporation shall, however,

CHILDREN'S COUGHS

trust company, of such character as shall be prescribed by the board of directors, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, of a market value, at the time of such advance (as estimated and determined by the board of directors of the corporation) equal to at least 25 per cent. of the amount advanced by the corporation. The corporation shall retain power to require additional collateral security at any time.

poelts, on the promissory note or note of the borrowing institution, when or the borrowing institution, whenever the corporation shall deem such
advances to be necessary or contributory to the prosecution of the war or
important to the public interest: provided, that such note or notes shall be
secured by the pledge of securities of
such character as shall be prescribed
by the board of directors of the corcertific with the procession of the Corporation, with the approval of the Sec-retary of the Treasury, the market value of which at the time of such advance (as estimated and determined by the Board of directors of the cor-poration) shall be equal in amount to at least 125 per cent. of the amount of such advance; and, provided further, that the rate of interest charged on any such advance shall not be les than I per cent. in excess of the rate of discount for ninety commercial paper prevailing at the Federal Reserve Bank of the district in which the borrowing institution is located. The corporation shall retain power to require additional collateral security at

Advances for Not Over 5 Years. "(D) In exceptional cases, to make advances directly to any person, firm, corporation or association, whose operations shall be necessary or contributory to the prosecution of the war, for periods not exceeding five years from the respective dates of such advances, upon such terms and upon the security of such bonds, notes or other obligations, and subject to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the board of directors of the corporation, with the approval of the Secretion, with the approval of the Secre-"(D) In exceptional cases, to make tion, with the approval of the Secre-tary of the Treasury. The corporation shall retain power to require addi-tional collateral security at any time. "(E) To subscribe for, acquire and own, buy, sell and deal in bonds and obligations of the United States to such extent as the Secretary of the

such extent as the Secretary of the

'(F) To issue and have outstanding at any one time its notes or obligations an amount aggregating not more an eight times its paid in capital, sch notes or obligations to mature not less than one year or more than five years from the respective dates of issue, and to bear such rate or rates of interest, and may be redeemable before maturity at the option of the corporation, as may be determined by the board of directors, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the

a first and paramount floating charge on all the assets of the corporation. and the corporation shall not at any time mortgage or pledge any of its assets. Such notes or obligations may be issued at par in payment of any advances authorised by this act, or for any of the purposes of this act may be offered for sale publicly or to any individual forms convention at such individual, firm or corporation at such price or prices as the board of direc-tors may determine, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treas-

dealt in by Federal reserve banks in the dealt in by Federal reserve banks in the same manner and to the same extent as bonds or notes of the United States not bearing the circulation privilege, and Federal reserve banks shall be authorised, subject to the regulations of the Federal Reserve Board, to rediscount and purchase paper secured by such notes or obligations in the same manner and to the same extent, and at the same rate or at such higher rate as the Federal Reserve Board may approve, as they may purchase or may approve, as they may purchase or rediscount paper, secured by such honds or notes of the United States under authority of the Federal re-

Special Charge on Notes.

"Any Federal reserve bank acquiring secured by the notes or obligations of proval of the Federal Reserve Board, use such paper so acquired for any purpose for which it is authorized to use paper secured by such bonds or noise of the United States; provided, however, that whenever Federal reserve Roles are issued against the security of such paper the Federal Reserve Board may make a special interest charge on such potes, which in est charge on such notes, which, in the discretion of the Federal Reserve Board, need not be applicable to other Federal reserve notes which may from time to time be issued and outstand-

time to time be issued and outstanding.

"All provisions of law, not inconsistent herewith, in respect to the purchase or rediscount of any Federal Reserve bank of paper secured by such bonds or notes of the United States, and in respect to Federal Reserve notes issued against the security of such paper, shall extend, in so far as applicable, to the purchase or rediscount of paper secured by the notes or colligations of the corporation and to the Federal Reserve notes issued against the security of such paper. Nothing done or omitted by the corporation hereunder shall be construed as carrying the approval of the corporation or of the United States of the legality, validity, worth or security of any securities.

curities.

"(G) To exercise by its board of directors and its duly authorized officers or agents all powers specifically granted by the provisions of this act and such incidental powers as shall be necessary or proper to carry out the purposes of this act; provided that the powers specifically enumerated herein shall be deemed additional to and not in limitation of any implied powers granted by this act; and provided further that it shall not exercise any of these powers or perform say business except such as is incidental and necessarily preliminary to its organization essarily preliminary to its organisation until it has been authorized by the President of the United States to com-mence business under the provisions of

May License Securities.

SECTION ?-For the purpose of assisting in the prosecution of the war and providing for the public security and defence, through the restriction of unnecessary capital expenditures, the corporation may, under rules and reg-ulations to be prescribed by the cor-

Kennedy Annual Shirt Sale \$1.25 Shirts, 79c Soft and Stiff Cuffe. \$2.00 Shirts, \$1.35 Woven Madras. \$2.50 Shirts, \$1.65 Quality Silk Shirts, \$2.85, \$3.85, \$4.85 Values \$4.00 to \$7.00

poration with the approval of the Sec-retary of the Treasury, investigate and license, or refuse to license, the sale or offering for sale or for subscription of securities, as hereinafter provided.
"No person, firm, corporation, or association shall sell, or offer for sale or for subscription, any issue, or any part of any issue, of securities hereafter issued, the par or face value of which shall be in excess of \$100,000, except in accordance with such rules and regulations as the corporation, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe, nor. of securities, as hereinafter provided the Treasury, shall prescribe, nor, when required by such rules and regulations, except as permitted by licenses granted by the corporation.

granted by the corporation.

'The corporation shall, however, grant licenses for any such sale, or any such sole, or any such sole, or any such offer for sale or for subscription, which it shall determine to be consistent with the foregoing purposes. Shares of stock of any corporation or association without nominal ration or association without nominal or par value shall for the purposes of this act be deemed to be of the par value of \$100 each. Any securities, which upon the date of the approval of this act are in the possession or control of, or have been hypothecated control of, or have been hypothecause, by, the corporation, association or obliger issuing the same, shall not be deemed to have been issued prior to the date of the approval of this act, within the meaning hereof. Nothing in this act shall be construed to probable or to require any license from hibit or to require any license from the corporation in respect of any bor-rowing by any person, firm, corpora-tion or association in the ordinary course of business as distinguished from borrowing for capital purposes.

Railroads Are Excepted.

"This section shall not be construed to apply to any securities issued by any railroad corporation the property of which may be in the possession and control of the President of the United States. This section shall not take effect until rules and regulations shall have been prescribed by the corporaother obligations. "SECTION 12—The right to amend, may continue in effect until the expiration of six months after the termination of the war, the date of such termination to be determined by a proclamation of the President of the United States.

SECTION 8. Whoover shall wilfully GERMANS PLEASED

SECTION 8. Whoever shall wilfully violate any of the provisions of this act or of any license, order, rule or regulation issued hereunder, or whoever shall wilfully violate, neglect or refuse to comply with any such license, order, rule or regulation issued hereunder shall upon conviction in any court of the United States of competent jurisdiction be fined not more than \$5,000, or if, a natural person, imprisoned for not more than four on or member of any firm who shall knowingly participate in any such violation, neglect or refusal shall be punished by a like fine, imprison-

SECTION 9. All net earnings of the corporation not required for its opera-tions shall be accumulated as a re-serve fund until such time as the cor-poration liquidates under the terms of this act. Such reserve fund shall, upon direction of the Secretary of the Treas-ury, be invested in bonds, notes or ertificates of indebtedness of the United States, or upon like direction may be deposited in a member bank of the Federal reserve system, or may upon like direction be deposited in any f the Federal reserve banks. The Federal reserve banks are hereby au-thorized to act as depositories for and as fiscal agents of the corporations in

Beginning six months after the ter-mination of the war, the date of such determination to be fixed by a procla-mation of the President of the United mation of the President of the United States, the directors of the corpora-tion shall proceed to liquidate its as-sets and to wind up its affairs. Any balance remaining after the payment of all its debts shall be paid to and become the property of the United States, and thereupon the corporation shall be dissolved. shall be dissolved.

SECTION 10. Any and all notes and onto been certain of our Governobligations issued by the corporation ment's concurrence."

Maximilian Marden devotes thirteen and interest, from all taxation now or closely printed pages in the latest issue ator Nathan B, Scott, West Virginia

graduated additional income taxes commonly known as surfaxes, and ex-cess profits and war profits taxes, now or hereafter imposed by the United States upon the income or profits of individuals, partnerships, associations

Interest Exempt From Taxes.

"The interest on an amount of such notes and obligations the principal of which does not exceed in the aggregate \$5,000 owned by any individual, partnership, association or corporation, shall be exempt from the taxes provided for in subdivision (B) of this clause.

"The corporation, including its fran-chise and the capital and reserve or surplus thereof and the income derived therefrom, shall be exempt from all taxation now or hereafter imposed by the United States, any State, or any of the possessions of the United States, or by any local taxing authority, except that any real property of the corporation shall be subject to the country or countries. State, county or municipal taxes to the same extent, according to its value, as

same extent, according to its value, as other real property is taxed.
SECTION 11—If any clause, sentence, paragraph or part of this act shall for any reason be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, or in case any court of competent jurisdiction shall indjudge to be invalid any provisions berset in respect of any class or classes of securities, such judgment shall not affect, impair or invalidate the remainder of this act. invalidate the remainder of this act, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, part or subject matter of this act di-rectly involved in the controversy in judgment shall have been res

used in this act includes stocks, bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness and other obligations.
"SECTION 12—The right to amend.

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posal, said to have been fathered by the German Government, for a vote confidence in the Reichstag, according to of the various parties on Friday.

The Roeinstoke Volke Zeitung considers that Count Caernin's statement to
the Austrian and Hungarian delegations

on Saturday, when he said he had con municated the text of his speech on war aims to President Wilson before it was delivered, strengthens the impression vienna and Washington if we recall that Chancellor von Hertling as well as Count Czernin especially dealt fully with Mr. Wilson's message. If Vienna reckons on the possibility of a confer ence between the Central Powers and the Entente nations by way of Wash-ington, this implies that President Wilson's fourteen points are not to be re-garded as his minimum demands."

Agreed on Demands.

The newspaper adds that a complete agreement exists between Vienna and Berlin regarding the minimum demands and says the result will depend above all on the weight of President Wilson's influence with the Entente Ailles.

"In view of the happy accord between Germany and her ailles in all questions of war aims and tactics." Germania

of Die Sukunft to reproducing "the real texts" of the recent speeches of President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George. He says thoughtful and conscientions men should read the speeches quietle and without prejudice and criticises in an astenishingly outspoken fashion Germany's attitude toward Austria in the conduct of the Russian negotiations.

Germany Accused.

Herr Harden virtually accuses Germany of forcing Austria-Hungary into the war and says that peace might have been obtained the first week at Brest-Litowsk if the Germans had not posed acconquerors and had not demanded terri-

Referring to President Wilson's special Herr Harden says: "Belief is still firm that peace is possible and that the cleavage between the two fighting groups no longer is so wide that it can be filled only by new heaps of corpser It will, however, widen into an unbridge able gulf if the people again refuse to acknowledge a changed world."

He pleads for the sanctity of treaties a reduction of armaments, the right to soft-determination of nations and favors a reconsideration of the question of Al-

a reconsideration of the question of Alsace-Lorraine.

In replying before the Reichstag Main
Committee on Saturday to a speech de.
livered by Count von Westarp, Conservative leader, the German Foreign Secretary, Dr. von Kubhnann, said that although Count von Westarp had not used the word annexation he advocated the seizure of territory, based on

Annexation Oppored. "Such an attitude," the Foreign Sec

Three thousand persons took part in a riot in a suburb of Prague on Friday against reduction of the flour rations says a Vienna despatch via Zurich, shon windows were smashed and the mobilist begun to plunder the riocks when the police interfered. The rioters were dis-persed with difficulty.

It is reported that negotiations hav-been completed between the German and

been completed between the German and Austro-Hungarian food boards in con-sequence of which Germany has placed 5,500 tons of flour at the disposal of BY CZERNIN SPECH

Continued from First Page

5,500 tons of flour at the disposal of Austria-Humany on condition of its return by the middle of March. If the flour by the middle of March. If the flour by the middle of March. If the flour by the many is to receive maise to the amount of 14 per cent. of the flour shipment. The Hungarian Independence party of which Count Michael Karoly is the head, has decided to adopt an attitude that the disposal of Austria-Humany on condition of its return by the middle of March. If the disposal of Austria-Humany on condition of its return by the middle of March. If the disposal of Austria-Humany on condition of its return by the middle of March. If the flour by the middle of March. If the flour by the middle of March. If the flour shipment of 14 per cent. Of the flour shipment. The Humany of the middle of March. If the flour shipment of the middle of March. If the flour shipment of the middle of March. If the flour shipment of the middle of March. If the flour shipment of the middle of March. If the flour shipment of the middle of March. If the flour shipment of the middle of March. If the flour shipment of the middle of March. If the middle of March. If the middle of March. If the flour shipment of the flour shipment of the middle of March. If the flour shipment of the middle of March. If the middle of March. If the flour shipment of the middle of March. If the flour shipment of the middle of March. If the flour shipment of the middle of March. If the flour shipment of the middle of March. If the flour shipment of the middle of March. If the flour shipment of the middle of March. If the flour shipment of the middle of March. If the flour shipment of the middle of March. If the flour shipment of the middle of March. If the flour shipment of the middle of March. If the flour shipment of the middle of March. If the flour shipment of the middle of March. If the flour shipment of the middle of of opposition toward the ministry just formed by Premier Wekerle, but it will support the Government's franchise bill a Budapest despatch reports. In political circles in Budapest this decision is believed to have been due to

decision is believed to have been due to a difference of opinion between Count Karolyi and Premier Wekerle regarding various foreign and domestic questions

Pigures of Week Ago Cut in Half by Latest Report. London, Jan. 28 .- British casualties reported during the week ended to-day were \$,538, divided as follows:

BRITISH CASUALTIES LOWER

men, 1,714. Wounded or missing-Officers, 125 men, 6.721.
These figures represent the virtual cutting in half of British casualties as compared with the previous week, when 17,043 were reported. Two weeks ago the high total of 24,979 was reached

WOODS SUCCEERS HIMSELF.

Republican National Congressions! Committee Elects Officers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Representa-tive Frank P. Woods of Iowa was reelected chairman of the Republican na tional Congressional campaign committee by unanimous vote at a meeting is the Capitol to-night. Other officers elected were: Vice-chairmen, Representatives Julius Kahn Caffornia, and W. R. Wood of Indians

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# Important Offerings for To-day

Details were published in last Sunday's papers.

Household & Decorative Linens Muslin Underwear Women's Women's Pure Silk Stockings Misses' Silk and Serge Dresses

Also the Semi-Annual

# Sale of Oriental and American Rugs

Which Provides Exceptional Price Opportunities

And the

## February Sale of Reliable Furniture

Involving our entire stock of Living Room, Dining Room and Bedroom Suites: Oddments. Brass Bedsteads and Novelty Pieces.

At 10 to 50 Per Cent. Reductions